OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1752. [N°. 129.

Mirari nolim vos quapropter JONATHAN * Nunc Hiſtriones curet. —— PLAUT.

Paraphraſed by Mr. DOGRELL.

Nor longer wonder you that he,
Should talk of Players, when he's FREE.

I HOPE my grave readers will not be offended at the uncommon appearance here of the well-known and facetious Mr. DOGRELL. Since the Covent-garden Journal has been defunct, he tells the ſurviving Hebdomadiſts, anglicè Journaliſts, that they muſt take it by turns to ſhew him to the public, having by the ſaid defunct loſt his proper vehicle of weekly airing. He ſays he might have this convenience of airing every day, if he could reſiſt the nauſea with which the company of Mr. EGO-THAM BOMBAST would in ſuch caſe unavoidably diſtemper him.—This, and more, Mr. DOGRELL informs me: if he impoſes any falſhoods on my credulity, the public, to whom the offence is chiefly directed, will revenge themſelves by means I ſhall not offer to preſcribe.

In the mean time, I ſhall lay before the reader a letter, which he may believe was really ſent me, on the ſubject hinted at in the motto.

To JONATHAN FREE, Eſq;

SIR,

THERE is a queſtion, now warmly diſputed among the doughty regulators of the ſtage, which took its riſe from the late commotions in that quarter. This queſtion is, "Whether the audience have a right to pelt an actor." A great party poſitively maintain the affirmative, while an obſtinate minority are as inflexible in the negative. If the matter therefore was decided by a ſhew of hands, the event would be known and certain.

But it does not always happen, tho' it does too often, that a wrong majority is ſtronger than a right minority. Truth & juſtice, wherever they appear, are generally invincible; they are perhaps always ſo, if we attend to the perfect event, and miſtake not the progreſs of an action for its end.

Now, Sir, the principles you maintain have made me caſt my eyes on you, with deſign to engage you in our party, which, after what has been ſaid, I need not ſay is the leaſt numerous. I am perſuaded you cannot be an unconcerned ſpectator to the overthrow of your own principles, whether the ſtruggle happens among ſtateſmen or players. It ſeems your peculiar province to ſupport us, for a player is not leſs an Engliſhman for being a player; and if it be allowed to pelt him at the will of every coxcomb, he cannot enjoy that ſafety and liberty common to the MEANEST of his countrymen.

I hope, Sir, as you are yourſelf Free, you will not be wanting to keep others ſo, ſo long as the principles of freedom have any influence in this country.

SIR,
Your moſt humble ſervant,
PHILISTRION.

Mr. Philiſtrion muſt indeed believe a man a patriot, whom he could requeſt to engage on the weakeſt ſide becauſe it happened to be the juſteſt. I will not however ſhock his faith, nor diſappoint his hopes. The buſineſs of the theatre is the buſineſs of the public, and for aught I know to the contrary, the only buſineſs of preſent conſequence. Things of higher moment are withdrawn to the cave of ſleep and indolence. But whatever is worthy public attention is worthy and demands mine.

I deſigned notwithſtanding a ſilence in regard to the contention between the two houſes, becauſe I thought it had already too many tongues, too much ink, and too much gall. And I ſhall now mention it rather obliquely than direct, rather with a view to avert than to foment the civil war with which it ſtill even threatens the whole nation!—Hence might not a diſtant perſon miſtake the two houſes in queſtion for two other houſes, formerly eſteemed more important and intereſting to the public welfare?

As it is a deſperate cauſe in which my correſpondent and my own choice engage me, methinks it is no leſs uncommon too. The queſtion "Whether an audience have a right to pelt an actor," ſeems to me altogether new. I preſume there are no lawyers among thoſe who maintain a right founded in apparent wrong. If there are, there is a Miſnomer in the caſe; for tho' they may indeed ſleep in the Temple, it is moſt certain they never ſtudy there, or any where elſe.

The ſtage muſt either be uſeful, or not uſeful. If it is uſeful, which all men in their ſenſes agree it is, then muſt the profeſſors of it be likewiſe uſeful in proportion to their merit. Why therefore muſt they be degraded below men, who are in ſome degree the inſtructors of men? "But they are paid by the public, and they are ſervants of it." True; and their pay may be exceſſive: but they do not ſell their right to the benefit of the laws; for if they are ſervants to the public, it ſhould be remembered they are ſervants alſo to the majeſty of that public. A player in ſhort appears to have as good and legal a right to preſerve his brains, if he has any, from violence, as any man in the kingdom: thus Plautus in the Amphitryon makes Mercury ſay,

—— Qui minus
Eadem Hiſtrioni ſit lex quæ ſummo viro?

There is but one inſtance, and that can ſcarcely happen, in which a player might deſerve the chaſtiſement of a miſſive monitor. Suppoſe him ſtupid enough to inſult the whole audience, by remaining upon the ſtage after being univerſally hiſſed off, and methinks he may be pelted; becauſe it cannot offend humanity to pelt a ſkull which from its hard and impervious contexture can feel nothing.

But when the audience is ſplit into parties, it is the duty of the player to wait the event, and ſubmit to the victors. And ſhall his life be endangered while he is performing this duty? Certain it is, let the actor thus abuſed be the meaneſt wretch upon the ſtage, he can never deſerve the ſame contempt with the unmanly wretch, I may ſay the brute who pelts him.

The man of honour or virtue, the man of probity and underſtanding, are not concerned in any reprehenſion due to the boiſterous blockheads in queſtion. They are ſo far concerned indeed that it is a duty incumbent on them to join in the reprehenſion. If Chriſtianity did not inſtruct us better, how could we diſcredit the opinion of Pythagoras, when we ſee men perform the actions of brutes? — when we ſee bears, wolves, apes, aſſes, &c. in human form? Could the doctrine of tranſmigration gain any proſelytes at all, it muſt be from the obſervation of thoſe pſeudo men, who do miſchief thro' appetite.

Players it ſeems are the meaneſt of all men. Not becauſe they are the ſervants of the king, and paid by the public, I preſume. If yea, then ſtand clear, ye placemen! Ye are all the ſervants of the king, and paid by the people, from the firſt f——y to the tidewaiter. Maintain your own honour, and your brother-players will be ſafe in theirs.

But why is a profeſſor of the ſtage mean? He can be only mean, in proportion to his incapacity of advantaging it; that is, if he is only a pretender to it. And are not all pretenders to art and ſcience mean? Is the ape of Æſop, a Roſcius, or a G——k, more contemptible than the ape of any other art or profeſſion. Phyſicians have their quacks, and the lawyers their pettifoggers, both as mean as idea can ſink them: they are more to be guarded againſt too than the bad player; they are dangerous, at moſt he is but ridiculous: and I hope a miſchievous pretender is not leſs mean merely for being miſchievous.

Had Mr. Woodward behaved otherwiſe in the late diſturbance than he did he would have had no claim for the future to the honorable appellation of a man. What temper muſt a creature have that can ſuffer abuſe without reſentment; and the moſt moderate and beſt imagined in the preſent caſe, was, "to thank the agreſſor."

This abſurd abuſe of players, and which is more ſtupidly claimed as a right, brings to my memory the advice of an old half-pay captain to his ſon, when he placed him out in the world to ſhift for himſelf, and that in no very high degree. Look ye, ſon, ſaid the old gentleman, mind what I ſay; give no offence, and if ever I hear thee takeſt a blow

* Mr. FREE, who has ordered me to tranſlate the above moiety of two lines, has thought fit to mutilate the text, to ſave his modeſty. Jupiter, which is in the original inſtead of Jonathan, was too high a type he thought to repreſent himſelf by. But how, as he bids me, can I anſwer for him to the critics, who, having no modeſty themſelves, can pardon no fault that ariſes from it? What ſignifies talking of Poetica Licentia, and calling Jonathan a dactyl as well as Jupiter in preſervation of the verſe, will that anſwer for the preſumption of mutilating the text at all? If no, then I am put to make a vain apology to men who will neither hear nor feel like men, but who, I wot, can bray like aſſes.
DOGRELUS in Proſ.

out returning it, ſhun me, for I'll kill thee by G—d."

I do not however adviſe an actor to this retaliation upon the ſpot. He will find advocates who will ſtrike again for him. Had Woodward thrown back the miſſive at the perſon who ſent it, agreeable to the right of nature, inſtead of thanking him for it, he had fought his own cauſe, and neither he nor his brethren would have had me for an advocate. Thoſe who can defend themſelves want no aſſiſtance; but thoſe who cannot, ſhall be ſure of mine while I am able to give it.

Should any wilfully miſtake what has been ſaid, as an intereſted panegyric upon the players, or any panegyric at all, after reading it fairly thro', I ſhall ſpeak to Mr. DOGRELL to celebrate ill-nature and ſtupidity.

LONDON.

Laſt week a petition was preſented to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs dowager of Wales, informing her highneſs, that there was a large quantity of goods of the French manufacture, concealed in one of the apartments in Leiceſter houſe; on which her highneſs ordered a proper officer to be ſent for, who, on ſearching the apartments of a French head dreſſer, there were found contraband goods to the value of 800 l. which were ſeized accordingly.

It is reported, that the Earl of Harcourt will be again appointed governor, & the lord biſhop of Norwich, preceptor, to their royal highneſſes the prince of Wales and prince Edward, and that affairs will be regulated according to the ſatisfaction of their lordſhips. When an offer was made to the Earl of Cardigan of being appointed governor to the young princes, he declined accepting it, & paid, at the ſame time, a very elegant compliment to Lord Harcourt's merit.

We hear that the right hon. the earl of Hyndford will ſpeedily be ſent abroad again, in quality of ambaſſador, in order to manage a negociation of importance.

It is that ——— Thomas, Eſq; will be appointed governor of the Leeward Iſlands, in the room of governor Matthews deceaſed.

We hear that according to the partition treaty for terminating all diſputes in the Weſt Indies, one power is to have St. Lucia and Dominico, & the other St. Vincent and Tobago.

We hear that ſome enquiries will be made next ſeſſions in the houſe of Peers, concerning the filling up of poſts in Scotland, ſince the late rebellion, in order that none but perſons well affected to his Majeſty may poſſeſs them.

Great Intereſt is making in the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, by both the candidates, Sir George Vandeput and Col. Cornwallis, againſt the enſuing election, which will come on about the middle of January next.

We hear that the Hon. & Rev. Dr. Charmichael, brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Hyndford, is to be made biſhop of Rapho in Ireland, in the room of Dr. Twyſden, deceaſed.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will have (in the ſpring of the year) a camp in Windſor foreſt, and employ the ſoldiers in levelling the ruts; and that every ſoldier employed will have Sixpence per diem added to his Pay, when done it will be of the greateſt utility to the public, beſides making the fineſt hunting place in the kingdom.

They write from Jamaica, that commodore Coates was arrived there from England, to take upon him the command of his Majeſty's ſquadron, in the room of commodore Townſend, who is daily expected home.

A few days ſince died, at his houſe at Solyhull in Warwickſhire, William Baynton, Eſq; by whoſe death a conſiderable fortune comes to Sir Robert Ladbroke, an alderman of this city.

On Monday laſt died in the 64th year of his age, at his ſeat called Delaval Hall near Newcaſtle, Seaton Delavall, Eſq; His eſtate, which is very conſiderable, devolves to Francis Blake Delavall, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, member in the preſent parliament for Hindon, in Wilts. A few days he had the misfortune to break his ancle, which was the occaſion of his death.

On Sunday night arrived an expreſs arrived here from France with an account of the death of lady Archibald Hamilton, who died at Paris one day laſt week.

They write from Hanover, that three officers of diſtinction have lately died there, viz. major general de Botch, major general Krugh, and M. de Buhr, colonel of a regiment of dragoons.

Monday being the firſt ſittings after term at Guildhall, the lord chief juſtice Lee, and lord chief juſtice Willes, together with the king's council, ſerjeants, &c. dined the firſt time, with the right hon. the lord mayor at the manſionhouſe, and were entertained in a very grand manner.

Tueſday a cauſe came on to be tried in the court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter-hall, wherein the cordwainers company were proſecutors, againſt Francis Blackburn, of Tylers court near Carnaby market, defendant, who was ſometime ſince convicted for exerciſing the trade of a cordwainer, not having ſerv'd an apprenticeſhip thereto; when the defendant was a ſecond time convicted for the ſame offence, & fin'd in the penalty of the ſtatute accordingly.

Tueſday came on before the hon. commiſſioners of exciſe, a hearing on an information againſt a tallow Chandler in Spitalfields, for bribing an officer of the exciſe. It was proved he had given the officer four ſhillings, at four different times, to ſtrike off about ſixty pounds of candles each time, the duty being a penny a pound. After a trial of upwards of three hours, he was found guilty, and convicted in the penalty of 500 l. purſuant to an act of parliament.

Tueſday came on before the commiſſioners of the court of requeſts for the pariſh of St. James's Weſtminſter, a cauſe wherein the landlord of a public houſe in Newport ſtreet was plaintiff, and a jeweller in Soho, defendant. The action was laid for non payment of forfeits, contracted in a Society held at the ſaid houſe; which was determined in favour of the plaintiff, with coſts of ſuit.

A few days ſince a clerk in a certain office, was diſcharged from his employment, for demanding ſmall fees to do his buſineſs, for which he was allowed a proper ſalary.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight a woman, whoſe huſband is confined in Woodſtreet compter for debt, being preſſed with the calamity of her huſband and three children wanting bread, one of whom was ſucking at her breaſt, hung herſelf at her lodgings in Paul's alley near Jewin ſtreet, with the young child in her arms, but providentially the child fell on the floor, which being heard, a woman went to ſee what was the matter, and found the poor creature hanging, but immediately cutting her down ſhe came to herſelf, and continued ſo 'till Sunday night and then died.

Thurſday ſe'nnight about 6 o'clock, a man returning from Stretham, was attacked on Briſtol cauſeway by a footpad, who preſented a piſtol to his breaſt, & robbed him of 11 s. after which he made off. This fellow within this week has robbed ſeveral perſons on that and the Clapham road.

Saturday morning the ſerjeant who ſtabbed his comrade, was brought a ſecond time to the halberd on the parade, in order to receive a corporeal puniſhment, from which he was excuſed, & afterwards drummed out of the regiment. He had been 26 years in the guards, and 'till this accident, always bore the character of an inoffenſive man among his fellow ſoldiers.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, Edward Blake, who kept the ſign of the George in the Strand, near Temple Bar, was tried and convicted at Hicks's Hall, for keeping a diſorderly houſe, and ſentenced to ſix months impriſonment in Newgate, and to ſtand in the pillory near the houſe he kept.

There are a great many bad half-crowns, ſhillings and ſixpences about the town, which look as well as thoſe of Silver; and are ſaid to be made of a foreign metal called white copper, which has been ſome years prohibited from being imported here.

The poney that was to trot 30 miles in three hours upon the Eſſex road on Monday laſt, performed the ſame 14 minutes within the time. Several large betts were depending upon it.

By letters from Charles Town, South Carolina, dated September 19, we have the following account of a moſt violent and terrible hurricane that happened on the 15th of September laſt; which has reduced that town to a very melancholy ſtate.

"On the 14th in the evening, it began to blow very hard, the wind at N. E. & the ſky looked very threatning. It continued blowing, from the ſame point, with little variation, 'till about four o'clock in the morning of the 15th, at which time it became more violent, and rained, increaſing very faſt 'till about nine, when the flood came in like a bore, filling the harbour in a few minutes. Before eleven o'clock, all the veſſels in the harbour were on ſhore except the hornet man of war which rode it out by cutting away her mainmaſt; all the wharfs & bridges were ruined, & every houſe, ſtore, &c. upon them beaten down, and carried away (withall the goods therein) as were alſo many houſes in the town; and abundance of roofs and chimnies, &c.——The Inhabitants, finding themſelves in the midſt of a tempeſtuous ſea, the wind continuing, the tide (according to its common courſe) being expected to flow till after one o'clock, & many of the people being already up to their Necks in water in their houſes, began now to think of nothing but certain death: But at ten minutes after eleven, the wind veered to the E. S. E. S. and S. W. very quick, and then (though it continued its violence, and the ſea beat and daſhed every where, with amazing impetuoſity) the water fell above five feet in ten minutes time, without which unexpected and ſudden fall, every houſe and inhabitant in this town, muſt, in all probability, have periſhed: And before three o'clock the hurricane was all over. Many people were drowned, and others much hurt by the fall of houſes.

At Sullivan's iſland, the peſthouſe was carried away, and of 15 people that were there, nine were loſt, the reſt ſaved themſelves by adhering to ſome of the rafters of the houſe when it fell, upon which they were drove aſhore ſome miles beyond the iſland, at Hobcaw. At Fort Johnſon the barracks were beat down, moſt of the guns diſmounted, and their carriages carried away. At Craven's & Granville's baſtions, & the batteries about this town the cannon were likewiſe diſmounted.

There was near 30 ſhips drove on ſhore in this hurricane. Some were broken to pieces, but moſt will be got off again.

His Majeſty's ſhip Mermaid, Capt. Hollowell, was careening at Hobcaw, drove on ſhore, but will be got off.

By a private letter from Whitehaven in the county of Cumberland, we hear, that ſeveral wrecks have been obſerved upon that coaſt, & that the ſea ran ſo high, and the north-eaſt wind blew ſo violently off the harbour of Douglaſs in the Iſle of Man, that few ſhips have entered that harbour for ſome days paſt.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight a ſhip arrived in the river from Leith, which ſailed from that port ſome days after the John, of Leith, Smith, maſter, had alſo ſailed for London, and as there has been no account of the John ſince, it is greatly feared that this ſhip was loſt in the ſtorm which happened in the northern ſeas on the 10th of November laſt; and a veſſel with her keel uppermoſt, has been ſeen floating off Peterhead. This was the largeſt veſſel employed in the trade between London and Leith, and is ſaid to have no leſs than 81 paſſengers on board. A report is ſince ſpread that ſhe was ſeen off the coaſt off England, with jury maſts, having loſt her maſt in a gale of wind.

Our correſpondent at the Hague aſſures us, that a true ſpirit of œconomy begins to prevail in the United Provinces, and that a project has been already form'd of the ſame nature with our ſinking fund, for reducing the public debt, and reſtoring thereby the credit and the power of the republic.

Some letters from Spain aſſure us, that the line of Spaniſh troops poſted near Gibralter has been lately conſiderably reinforced; but they preſume it is only by way of precaution, againſt the peſtilence, as the garriſon of that place trade with the coaſt of Barbary.

We hear from Bruſſels, that a great noiſe has been made there about a thief, who after having been ſeverely racked was ſtrangled there, and has recovered in the hands of the ſurgeons, who carried away his body in order to diſſect it.

Letters from Bologna acquaints us, that the brilliancy of Cardinal of Yorke's Retinue, when he ſet out for Rome, was fit to adorn the public entry of a crowned head. At his departure, his eminence was ſaluted with a diſcharge of 44 guns. His coach, in which he had with him cardinal Doria, legat of Bologna, and cardinal Bolognetti, legat of Romagna, was drawn by 6 horſes, and followed by 76 other coaches, which attended him ſeven miles from Bologna.

From the Paris A-la-main, Dec. 4.

Laſt Saturday the parliament ordered, that the king's attorney of the chatelet ſhould attend the chamber; and having attended accordingly, he was examined in relation to his conduct during the receſs of parliament; and the chamber, finding that he had acted improperly in the affairs relating to the difference between the parliament and the clergy, he was ſeverely reprimanded.

A great many new complaints have been exhibited to the parliament againſt an infinite number of curates and vicars in the neighbourhood of Paris, for refuſing the ſacraments; the ſaid complaints are to be referred to a committee, to examine the matter of them, and report the ſame to the chamber.

This week all the chambers are to meet together; and 'tis assured that the attorney general will be ordered to attend them; but we have not yet learned what matters are then to be taken into consideration, nor on what account the attorney general is to be summoned.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is opposite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-street, and down Clarges-street, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Persons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, supposing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour, but in such a Manner, as not to deserve an Answer, because every Thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and understanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Salisbury, Dec. 11. We hear from Tinhead, that a citation was a few days since issued out of the bishop's court, against a married woman in that neighbourhood, by her husband, on a complaint for non restitution of conjugal rights.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 5. The Boyn of Dublin, formerly a privateer, bound from Virginia to Liverpool, is athore at Carnarvonshire in Wales, about four miles from Pothelly; the crews are all safe, and if the weather proves favourable the ship may be got off and the greatest part of the cargo saved.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 1. It has been reported here for some days past, that a treaty of partition is not only on foot but very far advanced, by which the differences that subsist between our court and that of London about the islands of Tobago, St. Lucia, &c. will be determined in an amicable manner. The resolution the king has taken with respect to affairs between the clergy and parliament has been communicated by his majesty to that body in writing, the public is at present unacquainted with the purport of this much expected resolution.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Hague, Dec. 4. The lottery subscription opened by the states of Holland, was filled the first day. The monopolizers, who got possession of a great number of Tickets, sell them already at a great premium; and without running any risk, reap the solid fruits of their avaritious foresight.

The grand affair of the free port has at length passed in the assembly of the states of Holland, & triumphed over all the opposition that cabal and ignorance had formed against an affair in whose success the memory of the late stadtholder was so much concerned. We are impatient to know how it will be received at Middlebourg, where the states of Zealand, who always opposed it, have been assembled since the beginning of last week.

ITALY.

Turin, Nov. 17. The Earl of Rochford, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain, who was preparing to return to England, has received some instructions from his court, which will oblige him to stay here some time longer.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Nov. 25. There is a talk of electing the archduke Joseph king of Hungary, as a step which will be taken previous to his election as king of the Romans. A list has appeared here of all the troops of the Empress Queen, not only in Bohemia, Hungary, and her other hereditary dominions in Germany, but also of those in Italy & the Austrian Netherlands, and according to the most exact calculation they amount to 193000 men, well paid and cloathed. This number includes not the irregular troops, such as Lycanians, Croatians, Bannalists, &c. composed at 6000 men.

Petersburgh, Nov. 17. It's pretended that letters have been received from Astracan with advice, that prince Heraclius, who has been often mentioned in accounts of the troubles in Persia, has gained a complete victory in that country over the Schach Doub, and obliged him to retire, with the remains of his Army.

Berlin, Nov. 28. The king being perswaded that of all conquests the least criminal, and therefore the most glorious, are those which a prince gains in his own dominions over nature, has applied himself, within these few years, to change the face of a large tract of ground situate at Pomerania, along the order, by parcelling it out to persons who knew how to clear and improve it. The success which always attends the wisdom & prudence of his majesty's projects, has answered so well, on this occasion, that a great extent of country, which was thought neither deserving nor capable of culture, is now filled with people whose industry procures them both the necessaries & convenience of Life. These lands are laid out into twenty districts, sixteen of which are already settled, & the king has offered the property of the other four on very advantageous terms. When these are likewise improved, the Revenue will be a greater gainer than if his majesty had acquired a little province from some of the neighbouring princes.

SPAIN.

Madrid Nov. 14. Having lately received a numerous supply of Workmen, from abroad, the building men of War in our ports is carried on with redoubled vigor.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Nov. 21. According to Letters from Helsingfors, and from Louisa (a new name given to the town of Degerby when the King was in Finland) the 5th inst. a furious hurricane with the wind at southwest, made the sea swell to such a degree, that the waves broke impetuously into those two towns, and rose to the heigth of twenty feet. Most of the houses were filled with water, some of them demolished, and all the bridges broke down. The yards and docks, and the vessels in the harbour were considerably damaged. The waters melted all the salt in the shops, and spoiled the Corn in the Granaries. Two windmills lately built at Helsingfors were carried away by the storm, and yet, in the midst of all this mischief, no lives were lost.

BANKRUPT.

John Sibthorpe, late of the parish of St. Bridget, otherwise St. Bridge's, London, distiller.

Joseph Wight of the parish of Allhallows the Great, London, Undertaker and chapman.

John Caerack, of Newgate-street, London, hosier and chapman.

Thomas Parkinson, late of Howden in the county of York, grocer, woollen draper & cornfactor.

The most Fam'd and Long experienced Chymical DROPS for

ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

that have been sold so many Years, and with such uncommon Success and Benefit to the Public, and are still sold only by Mrs Read, for 3 s. 6 d. each Vial, at her Great Corner-House in White-Fryars, Fleet-street.

They are a most incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief, and perfect Cure of the most confirm'd ASTHMA of the longest Standing;

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when so far advanced as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

Their Virtues vastly exceed any Thing that ever was publish'd, or known, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's, and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most suffocating Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without Danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly cure the most obstinate Asthma's of the longest Standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. (removing all Obstructions of the Breast and Lungs,) Hoarseness, Wheesing, Soreness, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginning of a Consumption; and, if taken in Time will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are also exceeding nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitutions, and have no other sensible Operation than to occasion a gentle Breathing in the Night.

This most excellent Medicine also, is (and is well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World, for those troublesome spending Coughs, which many are severely troubled with Night and Morning; and also for the Chin-Cough, or Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured many Thousands; and are so agreeable, and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Confinement.

In short, these unparallell'd Chymical Drops are the most infallible Remedy that ever was known, (therefore we despise the vain Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned; and are allow'd to be so by the most judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirm'd by the largest Experience in private Practice, and are made public for common Good.

N B. They are sent to many Parts of the World, particularly to his Majesty's Colonies in the West-Indies, &c. Good Allowance is given by the Dozen to sell them again. They will keep good many Years well-corked in any Climate

This Day is Published,

The SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the EIGHTEENTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-bed; together with divers Cautionical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr QUINCY's Translation of Dr CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physical Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are sold as above.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, & Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Custom to it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter, for the Support and Establishment of true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physicks; nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, yet this, in itself, is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Vessels) and gives an elastick Spring to the Muscular Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility in either Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other, than any Thing else besides; and that it is Balsamick, and greatly Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recovered from Infirmities & Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience in nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the slurgish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Bottles, being lately dead is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, sealed up with Directions (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quintessence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON,

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.* No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

The only infallible and speedy Cure for the most confirmed

LEPROSY, either of the Moist or Dry Kind,

By a pleasant Electuary, that has been for many Years sold, with much and happy Benefit to the Public, by Mr. Read, for 5 s. a Pot, at his Great Corner House in White-Fryars, Fleet-street: JAMES READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.*

FOR all Leprous, and other stubborn Breakings-out on the Skin, whether on the whole Body or in particular Parts only, this incomparable pleasant Electuary is the only sure and easy Cure, which, after all the usual Methods and Medicines, and even Salivations try'd in vain, perfectly eradicates those inveterate Maladies, though of many Years standing, so as never to return again; accomplishing that in a few Days, which no other Means can possibly perform in as many Months, and that without any Confinement, with the greatest Safety in the World, as has been happily experienced by many Hundreds.

Common Itches, and other slight Foulnesses of the Skin, it completely cures almost in an Instant, without Trouble; and for the worst Scabbiness, and most grievous Leprosy, may certainly be depended upon as absolutely infallible, as the Patients themselves in three Days Time will assuredly find.

N. B. This noble specific Electuary may be taken with equal Success in extreme Weather, hot or cold, by following the printed Directions given with the Medicine.

The So much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Choaks, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, shifting Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholly disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6 s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again more than Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them 3 Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates, and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Aches, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and refresh the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature it recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, restores and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by rash living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5 s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.